

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 108.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY DECEMBER 23, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE 2653

OAHU MEMBERS OF LEGISLATURE WILL CAUCUS

To Meet Tonight at Republican Headquarters
And Discuss Matters for Action at
Pending Session.

The members-elect to the legislature from Oahu, Senators and Representatives, will hold a caucus at Republican Headquarters, on Fort street, at 8 o'clock this evening to consider various matters that may arise during the coming session. Presumably, if there are any members-elect from the other islands in the city at that time, they will be welcomed at the meeting.

The matter of the organization of the legislature will not be touched at the meeting, as Oahu has no desire to take the lead in the speakership contests, or in the struggle for the presidency of the Senate—and, anyway, Oahu could determine nothing in either fight. It is coming to be pretty generally recognized that the speakership will probably lie between Knudsen of Kauai and Holstein of Hawaii, while Paul Isenberg seems to be in the lead for the place of presiding officer of the Senate.

The Oahu caucus will take up matters of legislation, principally with relation to the redemption of pledges made by the party before the election. For instance, the party platform pledges the Republicans to a readjustment of the tax laws, and the best way of carrying out that pledge will be one of the matters discussed at the caucus.

Then, the matter of interpreters for the two houses will also be taken up. This will not be in relation to the appointment of any particular individual as interpreter, but the members will go into the old question as to whether there will be interpreters at all.

"It seems to me," said Representative W. W. Harris yesterday, when asked about this matter, "that there should be interpreters. The Organic Act, it is true, says that the proceedings of the legislature shall be in the English language, but in my view that refers to the written proceedings. There can be no question that at least two-thirds of the people would want the native members to be permitted to speak in Hawaiian—and, if the English speeches were not translated into Hawaiian, the native members might well say that they had voted wrongly, if they did so vote, because they did not properly understand the matter under discussion, or a particular speech made.

"All the members of the House, I believe, but one, understand more or less Hawaiian. Carl Smith of Hilo is probably the only one who does not. But I can gather what is said in that language, and so can most of the others. But there are those among the natives who do not understand English so well.

"Of course the interpretation of speeches takes time, but after all the time saved would depend largely upon the man who was given the place. I think it is no more than fair, however, that we should have an interpreter."

ROOSEVELT'S ENORMOUS POPULAR MAJORITY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Complete returns of the popular vote in the late Presidential election are now in. Roosevelt got 7,627,632 votes, Parker 5,080,054, Debs 391,587.

THE PATTERSON JURY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Nan Patterson jury has been locked up for the night.

TRIBESMEN DEMAND A CONSUL OF FRANCE

TANGIER, Dec. 23.—Tribesmen have surrounded the town of Alcazar and threaten to sack it unless the French Consul is surrendered to them.

BEFOGGED LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The fog is paralyzing business.

DIVORCED PRINCESS DENIED ACCESS TO HER CHILDREN

DRESDEN, Dec. 23.—The divorced Princess Louise of Saxony has made an unsuccessful attempt to see her children.

EIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYERS ESCAPE FROM PORT ARTHUR

The Japanese Warships Are Going
South to Meet the Russian
Armada.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CHEFOO, Dec. 23.—It is reported that eight torpedo destroyers escaped from Port Arthur during a snowstorm.

ALL QUIET AT MUKDEN.

MUKDEN, Dec. 23.—The military situation here is unchanged.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 22.—Japanese cruisers are patrolling outside this port.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 22.—The Japanese war vessels are proceeding to meet the Russian Baltic fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—An unconfirmed report has been received here that the Russians have captured 203-Meter Hill at Port Arthur.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22, 1904.

To JAPANESE CONSUL, Honolulu.

Admiral Togo reports on the 21st inst. that the Sevastopol is seen busily pumping out water entered from the breach caused by her torpedo attack, but she is still listing at least ten degrees with her bow sunk. It is believed to be hopeless to recover her navigability under the present circumstances in Port Arthur. According to the reliable statement of a prisoner, her netting was torpedoed eight times and her hull at least once and split eight feet at the aft of the port side.

HONGKONG, Dec. 21.—It is reported that a powerful Japanese squadron is en-route to meet the approaching Baltic ships.

It may be the plan of the Japanese, following the axioms of Napoleon, to attack one division of the enemy's fleet at a time with a superior force, whipping it in detail. If Togo's vessels should attack either squadron of the Russian fleet before a junction has been effected, they would have the advantage in tonnage and guns.

RUSSIA'S MOBILIZATION PLANS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The mobilization of 200,000 fresh troops will begin in the Spring. Gen. Kuropatkin will then have 600,000 men.

JAPANESE SUFFERING.

MUKDEN, Dec. 21.—Deserters report that the Japanese are suffering from cold and hunger.

TONGA IS TO BECOME BRITISH SOIL

Two English Warships Leave Sydney
to Annex the South Sea
Group.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SYDNEY, Dec. 23.—Two British warships have sailed from here to annex the Tonga islands.

Tonga, the last of the Polynesian kingdoms to fall a victim to the necessities of the white man's politics, has an interesting history. Perhaps the most interesting period in that history is the time a few years ago, when that comic opera premier, Rev. Shirley Baker, ran the kingdom. In 1827 the Wesleyan Missionary Society converted the islands. The late King George I, who died at the advanced age of 95 in 1893, was a zealous Christian all his life and often preached in the chapels, being probably the only active Methodist monarch in all the world. His Majesty was an admirer of Great Britain, and indeed, his admiration went so far that he deemed himself unworthy to rule when such an ideal power existed, and tried to thrust his kingdom on her Britannic Majesty, the late Queen.

Queen Victoria, however, declined with thanks through Lord Palmerston, and in 1879 and 1892 treaties of friendship were concluded between the two kingdoms, by which Great Britain granted the Tongan courts partial jurisdiction over British subjects. But, said to say, George I's admiration for all things British made him an easy prey for Rev. Shirley Baker, who left the service of the Wesleyan Society to become the Premier, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Auditor General, President of the Court of Appeal, Minister of Lands, Judge of Land Court, Minister of Education, Agent General and Court Physician of the kingdom of Tonga.

This genius of many titles soon had all Tonga coming his way. A set of laws that outdid the famous blue laws was adopted. In this code "flirting" was the chief offense. Finally things became so bad that a British High Commissioner removed Baker in 1890. It was found that the treasury had been looted and the revenues of the kingdom were all mortgaged to a German trader. After the good King George had been gathered to his fathers His Majesty George Tahoa I reigned in his stead. In 1899 this merry monarch created great excitement in his kingdom by announcing that he was about to marry. Two rival maidens claimed his hand and fierce was the struggle for the title of Queen of Tonga. There was almost a civil war and the king in his distraction offered to compromise by marrying both. Finally just as matters were coming to a happy conclusion the treasurer of the kingdom decamped with all the State funds and the German trader foreclosed on the kingdom putting an end to the festivities.

However things were again straightened out and in 1899 under the agreement with Germany and the United States concerning Samoa Great Britain took a protectorate over the islands. In 1902 Bishop Willis arrived in Tonga from Hawaii. Troubles broke out a-fresh about a year later and Germany was rumored to be seeking to annex the group. Great Britain has always maintained that the possession of the islands by a foreign power would endanger her strategic position in Fiji so now the long and checkered history of the kingdom of Tonga has ended as have the histories of so many other native kingdoms—in annexation to a white power.

STATISTICS OF TONGA.

Geographically the kingdom of Tonga consists of three groups of islands, called respectively, Tonga, Haapai and Vavau, and lies between 15 degrees and 23 degrees 30 minutes South, and 173 degrees and 177 degrees West, its western boundary being the eastern boundary of Fiji. Its area is 390 square miles and the population, Dec. 31, 1900, was 18,959 of which 18,300 were natives, 300 other Pacific Islanders (floating population), 150 British subjects, 89 other foreigners and 120 half castes.

The capital is Nukualofa. The revenue, chiefly from customs, a poll tax and leases (no land being sold) was in 1903 estimated at about \$100,000, a small surplus being left to the government each year. The native produce consists mostly of copra, green fruit, mats, tapa, fungus, combs and fishing nets. The imports include drapery, breadstuffs, meats and beverages. In 1890 the exports were about \$430,000 and the imports about \$312,000. Most of the commerce was with Australia and New Zealand, the islands being in regular steam communication with those countries.

Gold and silver coins of the United States, Great Britain and Germany are legal tender. The weights and measures are British. Accounts are kept in dollars, shillings and pence.

The Legislative Assembly meets every three years and is composed one-half of hereditary nobles, who hold office during good behavior, and half of Representatives elected for three years by the people, every adult male who has paid his taxes and is not criminally incapacitated being qualified to vote.



—Black and White.

THE ELECTRIC PROJECTOR AT PORT ARTHUR: THE RUSSIANS RESIST
THE JAPANESE ATTACK ON THE FORTS.

DREDGERS WANT PAY

**Hawaiian Dredging Co.
Brings Suit to Man-
damus Holloway.**

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Suit has been begun by the Hawaiian Dredging Company to mandamus Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, to compel him to fulfill the terms of a contract that is alleged to have been entered into on the 3rd of December, 1903, between the plaintiff corporation and Mr. Holloway, acting for the Territory of Hawaii, under the terms of which the Hawaiian Dredging Co. was to dredge that part of the harbor of Honolulu known as Section 13. Under the terms of this alleged contract, it is claimed that the plaintiff company was to receive the sum of thirty-two cents per cubic foot for the material dredged from said section of the harbor.

The petition for a writ recites that, on the 11th day of December, 1903, the corporation was notified to keep within the appropriation of \$3000 made for dredging the harbor. The company accordingly stopped work on the dredging contract, but subsequently, on the 27th day of October, alleged that they were notified to begin work once more. They allege that they did begin work, and during the month of November removed from the harbor material for which, under the terms of their contract, they should receive the sum of \$604.

They allege that when the contract was drawn, there was available for the purpose of dredging the harbor an appropriation of \$50,000. They allege further that in January, 1904, there was available a further appropriation of \$25,000, making \$75,000 in all.

Nevertheless, it is charged that the Superintendent of Public Works has refused to have estimates and surveys made of the amount of material dredged from the harbor by petitioners under their contract, and that he has also refused and still refused to issue them a warrant for what is alleged to be due for the work done in November.

They therefore pray that a writ of mandamus be issued to compel Superintendent Holloway to furnish the survey and estimates, and to issue the warrant for the sum which petitioners claim is due them. Judge Robinson signed the petition for the issuance of the writ yesterday.

BERTELMANN ARRESTED.

Yesterday United States Marshal Hendry arrested Frank C. Bertelmann on a charge of impersonating an officer of the U. S. Government. The warrant was sworn to by U. S. Collector of Internal Revenue Roy Chamberlain.

The warrant states that Frank C. Bertelmann on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1904, with intent to defraud one Mrs. Wilhelm Orth, did falsely and fraudulently and unlawfully assume and pretend to be an employee of an officer of the Government of the United States of America, etc.

It is said that Bertelmann has for some time past been passing himself off as a U. S. Internal Revenue officer, but information regarding the various cases is hard to ascertain. In the case which is mentioned in the warrant Bertelmann is alleged to have told his landlady, Mrs. Orth, who runs the Delmonico House on Beretania street, that he was an officer of the Revenue Department and would pay his board out of the salary he was to receive as such officer. It is said that the revenue authorities have collected quite a large amount of evidence against Bertelmann and that it is quite probable that further charges will follow. Bertelmann was in 1901 employed as a deputy in the office for the registration of licenses.

COURT NOTES.

In the United States District Court today Judge Dole will deliver his decision on the *leper habeas corpus* case at 10 a. m.

James McQueen has filed his petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. The statement shows that the debts of petitioner amount to \$3264.48, and his assets to nothing at all.

Mary D. Bertelmann has filed a libel for divorce from Frank C. Bertelmann, alleging cruelty and failure to support. She quotes many instances of alleged brutality on the part of defendant, and asks for \$50 per month alimony. A stipulation has been filed in the case of the Territory vs. Jonah Kumalae and Enoch Johnson giving the defendants fifteen days in which to prepare their bill of exceptions.

Libellee in the divorce proceedings of Nina L. D. Frasher vs. Chas. E. Frasher has filed an answer to the libel of libellant denying generally and specifically all the allegations contained therein.

THE LAST TRIP OF THE GAELIC

The O. & O. steamship Gaelic after nineteen years' faithful service, and after crossing the Pacific ninety-three times, visited this port for the last time yesterday. She arrived bright and early yesterday morning from San Francisco with only a few through passengers, but had over 4000 tons of freight, consisting largely of supplies and contraband of war for the Japanese.

Captain Finch will leave the vessel at Nagasaki, where Captain Beadnell will be awaiting his arrival, and will go immediately to Hongkong to take over

the Gaelic. The officers of the Gaelic have been told that they will be looked after and have been given the option of returning on the Siberia as passengers, their pay continuing until they reach San Francisco, or of going on to London with the Gaelic. In the latter case they must pay their own transportation home.

In honor of yesterday being the last time that the Gaelic would stop at Honolulu all the officers were in full dress. Captain Berger and his band serenaded the good old ship for nearly an hour before her departure at 5 o'clock. The only passengers departing from this port were about 120 Asiatics in the steerage.

A rumor has it that the Gaelic is to be sold to the Japanese Government for a transport. She should be ideal for this service, for, although considered slow, she is good for fifteen knots and is consequently faster than the United States transports.

KEEP MEMORY OF BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

The memory of the late Bernice Pauhi Bishop, founder of the Kamehameha schools, was observed yesterday forenoon at the tomb of the Kamehamehas in Nuuanu valley, the students of all the schools being in attendance. The Hawaiian Government band was also in attendance. Several of the large cars of the Rapid Transit were used to convey the students and friends to the mausoleum, where, with uncovered heads the young people who are benefiting by the Princess's generosity, paid tribute to her memory.

The tomb was decorated with flowers in bouquets and leis. The students, headed by the band, filed into the grounds singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." As the students approached the tomb the music changed to a dirge. As the boys and girls surrounded the tomb in a great circle, the cadet officers broke up bouquets, handing the flowers to little girls dressed in white, who then scattered them over the tomb.

A feature of the services was the singing of "Pauhi Ke Ahi," dedicated to Mrs. Bishop, and sung by a grand chorus of 325 voices.

At 1 o'clock the students, together with the trustees and friends, sat down to a fine luau served at the boys' school dining-room.

THEY ARE NOW IN CIVIL SERVICE

The Collector of Customs yesterday received the following communication from Assistant Secretary Armstrong of the Treasury Department:

On November 23, 1904, the President amended Section 11, Schedule A, of the Civil Service Rules, by taking therefrom certain places theretofore in the excepted class, the effect of this amendment being to put said places in the examination required class.

The following positions in your office, or under your jurisdiction, thus become removed from the excepted class and placed in the examination required class, and any vacancy hereafter occurring therein must be filled under the provisions of the Civil Service Rules, namely:

Deputy Collector No. 1, Class 6, present incumbent Robert C. Stackable, Classier No. 1, Class 5, present incumbent Malford H. Drummond.
Deputy Collector No. 1, Class 2, present incumbent Worth O. Allen.
Deputy Collector No. 2, Class 2, present incumbent J. Castle Ridgway.
Deputy Collector No. 1, Class 2, present incumbent Ed Abbott Fraser.
Deputy Collector and Inspector No. 1, Class D, present incumbent Walter D. McBryde.

Mr. Stackable states all the employees excepting the private secretary and twelve laborers are now under civil service rules and regulations.

BAD COMPANY

**Not a Home in Honolulu
Where This Visitor is
Welcome.**

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household.

And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company. They come early—stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go.

Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment.

Doan's Ointment cures piles and all itchininess of the skin.

A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims.

Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 68 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

STATEMENT BY ARCHITECT OF INSANE ASYLUM

**Beardslee Presents His Side of the Case In
Letter to Governor Carter—Talks
With Contractor.**

The matter of the insane asylum contract is still up to the Territorial officials for determination, no course of action having been decided upon yesterday. The exclusive publication of the true story of the incidents leading up to the present stalled condition, printed exclusively in the Advertiser of yesterday, led to a wide discussion of the subject and to a deal of explaining upon the part of the parties involved in the deal in various ways. The Governor, in fact, was kept pretty busy during the morning business hours in receiving calls from the various parties. The Governor himself, however, was not prepared to make any further statement in connection with the case.

Superintendent of Public Works Holloway said that his only interest in the matter was to see that the contract was carried out. It was his duty, under the law, to get the asylum built, now that the contract had been awarded. He had no more to do with the case than that, having presented his side of the story to the Governor.

Architect Beardslee presented to the Governor the following signed statement explanatory of his connection with the contract for the main building of the insane asylum:

Honolulu, Dec. 7, 1904.

Hon. George R. Carter, Governor

Of the Territory of Hawaii—

Sir: Recent newspaper articles relating to the new buildings for the Insane Asylum in the Territory and the alleged statement of the architects for the American and Hawaiian Engineering Company (the contractors) that the reason why the specifications for said buildings called for the concrete blocks to be "moulded under a pressure of not less than 400 pounds to the square inch," prompts me to set before you the facts in the matter, as I am the party solely responsible for the preparation of and wording of the specifications for the said buildings.

I was commissioned by Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, to prepare plans and specifications for the erection under the loan bill of the new Territorial buildings for the insane. The instructions given by him at that time being that I was to see that the appropriation of \$75,000 was expended in a way that would secure to these unfortunate wards of the Territory a comfortable, sanitary and so far as possible, a fireproof home, the location thereof to be left to the Board of Health, with whom I was asked to co-operate.

Considerable time was spent in the exploitation of various and sundry sites and it was finally decided that the present location of the Asylum for the Insane was the most desirable, provided that the new buildings could be erected without interfering with the operation of the institution. This I undertook to do. The problem was not easy of solution, but by the enlargement of the old grounds somewhat, the moving of some of the old buildings and the taking down of others, we have been enabled to fence off the sites for the new buildings from the present grounds and to preserve intact the driveways, walks and beautiful trees and shrubs that are such charming features of the institution, and the sites for the new structures are today, and in fact, have been for months, ready and waiting. The superintendent of the asylum has, I understand, seen fit to give me much praise for the arrangements made, but the truth is that the doctor himself is entitled to a great deal of the credit, as is also my architectural business associate, Mr. Thomas Gill.

The next problem to be solved was the material to be used in the construction of the various buildings. The rainfall in that section is very considerable, and the character of the occupancy of the buildings necessitated that their major portion be subdivided into many small cells, which, in order to meet the requirements of sanitation, should be well ventilated and must be constructed of a material which would be, so far as possible, impervious to moisture, so that long continued rains would not penetrate the outer walls and make the interior cells damp and unhealthy. Brick was therefore far from being a suitable material and the lava rock was much less so. This left but one fireproof material at my disposal, to wit, concrete, and as a complete system of ventilation was an essential, I decided to use the hollow concrete blocks so much in vogue on the mainland.

Under my direction many hand tamped blocks were made, but to my disgust I found that even they would absorb a great deal of moisture. Knowing that a great improvement in the manufacture of brick had been made by having them moulded under pressure the idea occurred to me that concrete blocks made under a heavy pressure would show the same improvement over the ordinary blocks that the Philadelphia pressed brick shows over the ordinary hand made brick, and at a great deal of cost to myself and others who were interested with me, I commenced experimenting with concrete, moulded under heavy pressure, the results being highly satisfactory to us all.

In these experiments I was given the hearty co-operation of the Concrete Construction Company, Mr. L. E. Pinkham, the Board of Health and the Board of Public Works. Mr. Marston Campbell particularly assuring me that I was on the right track in my efforts to secure an ideal construction for the buildings committed to my care. At the end of my experiments I found that concrete blocks moulded under a pres-

sure of 400 pounds to the square inch would take, in their construction, more material than those made by hand tamping, that under that pressure the richer material of which the face was made was mashed into the main body of the blocks and became homogeneous with it and was not a thin scale, such as is usually applied to brick or cement work to make a nice face, and which in time is liable to peel off, also I found that the crowding of more material into the blocks made them much more dense and that moisture would not penetrate the mass to any depth through the rich "one to two" outside mixture.

Having thus satisfied myself and having exhibited the sample blocks thus made to the Board of Health, the Board of Public Works, the Attorney General and to several of the United States Government engineers, all of whom gave the construction their unqualified approval, I and my associate prepared the plans to suit that style of construction and the "400 pounds to the square inch pressure" clause was inserted in the specifications.

Mr. L. E. Pinkham, who at that time was connected with the Concrete Construction Company, and who has been of great assistance to me in the making of all my experiments, conceived the idea of a machine that would construct all the blocks required in these buildings both satisfactorily and cheaply. His plans for which, when submitted to an expert, were pronounced good. Mr. Amweg, on his arrival in Honolulu two months ago called on me and urged me to use my influence with the Board of Public Works to have the pressure clause of the specifications changed, as the construction called for "was impossible."

I showed him the blocks I had myself made and told him of the Pinkham machine, which I said he would have no trouble in securing the use of, and that, if he wished, I would try to get into communication with Mr. Pinkham (then on Hawaii) and get for him a direct proposition. He thanked me and said he would do business with him in a hurry if I could get in touch with him. I sent a letter to Hilo and had it sent over the mountains to Mr. Pinkham by special messenger (the bill for which—\$15—came in to me and I paid it). Two days before Mr. Amweg left for the coast I met him on the street and told him Mr. Pinkham was in town and was ready to make him a proposition. His reply was that the matter was in the hands of his attorneys, who assured him that the Public Works Department could not force him to do unreasonable things, that if they failed in their contention he would then talk to Mr. Pinkham. I have not seen or heard from him since, nor do I think has Mr. Pinkham.

Pardon my voluminous explanation, but I did not feel as though the experimental work of months should be set aside in favor of a contractor whose only apparent interest in the job is to get out of it as cheaply as possible, without at least a slight protest on my part. So I have thought it best to acquaint you with the facts in the case.

I remain yours respectfully,
F. W. BEARDSLEE.

THE OTHER SIDE.

An evening paper last night printed the following: "The company stands ready to proceed with its contract, says attorney D. L. Withington, by using hand made blocks such as are in use in many buildings, but it is bound by specifications so drawn that the only possible way to proceed is by waiting until the proposed Pinkham machine is perfected. By the Gaelic mail this morning President Charles H. Gilman of the company received a letter from mainland correspondents reporting that it had been found impossible to construct a machine to do what the specifications are held to require."

"I wish it distinctly understood that the company has always wanted to go ahead with the contract," said President Gilman, "and has not proposed any cancellation of it." Attorney Withington added that the proposal of cancellation in the interest of public business had been made by Governor Carter, and the company in reply had stated that it left the matter with him. "Attorney Withington disclaimed any desire to make charges of fraud and especially disavowed any aspersions on

the action of Superintendent Holloway, but his statements and those of President Gilman are practically that Architect Beardslee and Pinkham drew the specifications so that the contractor would be forced to use the proposed Pinkham machine, of which they declare not even a working model is in existence, and that after the awarding of the contract a proposition was made to produce the supposed newly invented machine in seven months. President Gilman declared this morning that the specifications had been scrutinized by Pinkham before their final acceptance and approval by the Superintendent of Public Works.

"The simple truth of the matter is," he declared, "that we are required by the specifications as construed to use a machine that does not exist." Asked if it had been patented he declared that it had not yet been even invented.

"The requirement that pressure of at least 400 pounds to the square inch be applied to the blocks in the making of them is described by Attorney Withington as 'fraudulent on its face.' There is no known machine which does not give over 600 pounds, and many go far over that."

(From Thursday's Advertiser)

Governor Carter has given the American-Hawaiian Engineering & Construction Co., its legal adviser and bondsmen, an ultimatum, in effect requiring them either to claim fraud in connection with the Asylum contract, which if established would void it, or to go ahead with the work, and tacitly intimating that if they try to allow the time for completing the contract to expire without doing anything the Superintendent of Public Works will have to bring an action upon the bond.

In giving out his letter to the company for publication, the Governor stated that it contained all he had to say, at this time, on the subject. Here is the letter:

December 21, 1904.

American-Hawaiian Engineering & Construction Company, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu.

Gentlemen: In your communication of December 7th, you call attention to the statement that in the last year you have bid \$31,597 less than the next lowest bidder. The individuals who have appeared in your behalf are men of standing in this community, who would scorn any desire on their part to intentionally take advantage of the government and the taxpayers. Will you, therefore, kindly state whether or not you intend to claim fraud in connection with the insane asylum contract, and thereby void it?

If last evening's "Star" is correct, your attorney still disclaims any desire to make charges of fraud; while in your communication of December 7th you submit statements that can have no other interpretation but that you believe there is fraud.

In your letter of December 19th, the third reason given for declining arbitration is that your bondsmen object "under the conditions which exist in this contract, without a determination of the question of fraud, which they believe should not be left undecided, and which cannot be decided by arbitration."

In my last interview with your attorney, he was told that both you and he would render a public service by exposing fraud.

You alone have raised this question of fraud, by your statements. It has reflected on the architect and gentlemen who hold high public positions. The Legislature made an appropriation, and the administration is desirous of carrying it out. Under the law, the contract goes to the lowest bidder who furnishes a satisfactory bond. You were that bidder. You have been notified by the Superintendent of Public Works to proceed with the work. Do you intend to proceed with the contract, or delay the matter, under one pretext or another, until the time allowed you under the contract expires? Public interest requires that this question be brought to an issue, and until you decline to proceed with the work, I fail to see what more the government can do, than to wait your convenience. The Superintendent of Public Works has notified you to proceed, or the government would hold your bondsmen. Upon my initiative, you agreed to withdraw from the contract at my request. Under the circumstances, I began an investigation, taking what appeared to be a reasonable interpretation of your statement of December 7, that you claimed there was fraud in connection with the matter. In this, it seems, I was mistaken, and I then agreed to arbitrate the question as to whether or not the specifications were ambiguous and required you to do the impossible.

Had you consented to arbitration, and the arbitrator had decided in your favor, the odium and responsibility for the delay would have been clearly upon the administration. You decline arbitration, and still express a willingness to go on with the work. As the Superintendent of Public Works can take no action until the time for completing the contract has expired, the taxpayers await your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,
(Signed) G. R. CARTER,
Governor.

P.S.—As the public has been led to believe there is a sensation connected with this matter, I think they should have the whole story, and as the taxpayers are interested, I propose to make this letter public.
(Signed) G. R. CARTER,
Governor.

LAND COURT LEGISLATION

**Judge Weaver Proposes
Important New
Features.**

Judge P. L. Weaver of the Court of Land Registration had decided to submit a bill to the coming Legislature amending the law relating to that tribunal, when, in a late mail, he received newspaper accounts of changes in the Torrens land laws of Illinois and Massachusetts, the Illinois amendment being exactly similar to what he proposed to obtain here.

By a majority of about 200,000 votes, in a referendum at the national election, Cook county, Illinois, including the city of Chicago, accepted a recent act requiring executors and administrators, appointed after the adoption of the measure, and trustees holding title or power of sale under wills admitted to probate after such date, to apply within six months after their appointment to have registered the titles to all non-registered estates which the several decedents whom they represent might have registered in their life time in their own right.

Massachusetts has enlarged the jurisdiction of the Court of Land Registration and changed its name to that of the Land Court, in an act approved June 9, 1904. The Legislature transferred the jurisdiction from the Superior courts of Massachusetts to the Land Court as to certain actions under the statutes, such as writs of entry, petitions to require actions to try title to real estate, petitions to determine the validity of incumbrances, petitions to discharge mortgages—all these being statutory actions in Massachusetts.

"Jurisdiction of the Land Court in the above matters," the new act provides, "shall be original and exclusive, and it shall have therein all of the powers, both at law and in equity, now vested in the Superior Court except that it shall hold no trials by jury."

The law further provides that an aggrieved party may appeal to a jury on the facts in a county where the land lies within thirty days, but no matters shall be tried in the Superior Court except those specified in the act. Questions of law arising in the Superior Court on such appeal may be appealed to the Supreme Court. Also questions of law arising in the Land Court itself on the matters above mentioned may be appealed directly to the Supreme Court.

The Judge of the Massachusetts Land Court reports that the business there is steadily increasing, although within the past year the increase has been among manufacturing and business companies. In a printed list of cases received by Judge Weaver, there are those of five companies whose properties receiving titles foot up a value of \$658,000.

EVERYBODY USES CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

"Mothers buy it for croupy children, railroadmen buy it for severe coughs and elderly people buy it for a gripe," say Moore Bros., Eldon, Iowa, U. S. A. "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than any other kind. It seems to have taken the lead over several other good brands." For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Birmingham Leaves Wilder's.

Thomas Birmingham, the genial freight clerk of the Kinau, is making his last trip on that vessel. He has resigned to become a drummer for E. O. Hall & Son. Wilder & Co. are sorry to lose him and have offered him a job if he should ever wish to go back to them.

All Tired Out Pale, Thin, Poor Blood, No Energy

These are the symptoms of impure blood, starved blood. Take out the impurities, feed the blood, and health quickly returns.



Mrs. George Mitchell, of Yuliff St., Honolulu, Victoria, sends us her photograph with the following story: "I suffered terribly from debility. I had no energy. I was tired in the morning as at night. It did not seem possible for me to keep up. I was thin and pale, and my blood was very poor. I had no appetite. I gradually grew weaker and weaker. When almost completely exhausted I read about

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

I immediately tried it, and began to improve at once. A few bottles completely restored me to health."

There are many imitations Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's." Ayer's Pills will greatly aid the action of the Sarsaparilla. They are all vegetable, mild, sugar-coated, and easy to take.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.
HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES

Changes Which G. O. P. Is Asked to Make.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The Executive Committee of the Republican Territorial Central Committee, on Monday evening discussed a long report presented by a special committee, covering proposed amendments to the rules and by-laws which govern the conduct of the party. The report will be taken up for disposal at the next regular meeting of the committee to be held in January. It is as follows:

Republican Headquarters, Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 19, 1904. To the Chairman and Members of the Territorial Central Committee of the Republican Party.

Gentlemen: Your Committee on Amendment to the Rules and Regulations of the Republican Party beg leave to recommend the following amendments, to wit:

AMENDMENT TO RULES OF TERRITORIAL COMMITTEE.

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 7. Resolved: That Article 1, Section 7, be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"provided, however, that no person shall act as judge of election if he should be a candidate thereat. His place shall be filled for such election by the Executive Committee of the Precinct Club."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9. Resolved: That Section 9 of Article 1 be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"provided, however, that the names of all candidates who have been duly nominated shall be placed in alphabetical order on one ballot, the same to be of one size and color, and to be printed by the Executive Committee of the Precinct Club at the expense of the candidates, the number of ballots to be at least twice as many as the number of voters on the roll of the Precinct Club. And as soon as practical before the time of opening the polls, said Executive Committee or its chairman shall deliver said ballots to the judges of election, and only such ballots shall be used."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9a, (new). Resolved: That the following Section be added to Article 1 to be known as Section 9a:

"Section 9a. At each primary election, the judges shall provide a place for the voters to mark their ballots, and no person shall be allowed to approach a voter while preparing his ballot nearer than ten feet, and no voter shall leave the polling place without first delivering his ballot already folded to one of the judges; subject however to the provisions of Section 8 of this Article."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9b, (new). Resolved: That the following Section be added to Article 1 to be known as Section 9b:

"Section 9b. All persons not voting be kept ten feet from the ballot box, and no person other than the judges of election and the candidates shall be permitted within such space during the counting of the ballots."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 9c, (new). Resolved: That the following Section be added to Article 1 to be known as Section 9c:

"Section 9c. A voter shall designate his choice for delegates to the County or Territorial Convention or for members of the district committee by marking a cross, thus, X, on the right hand side of the ballot, opposite the name or names of the candidate or candidates for whom he desires to vote."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 13. Resolved: That Article 1, Section 13 be amended by striking out the word "June" in the third line thereof, and inserting the word "July"; also by striking out the word "fourth" in the seventh line thereof and inserting the word "third"; also by striking out the word "June" in the seventh line thereof, and inserting the word "July"; also by striking out the word "July" in the tenth line thereof, and inserting the word "August"; also by striking out the word "August" in the fifteenth line thereof, and inserting the word "September"; and also by striking out the figure "2" in the fifteenth line thereof, and inserting the figure "3".

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 14. Resolved: That Article 1, Section 14 be amended by striking out all the words between the word "The" commencing the sentence on the fourth line, and the word "Precinct" in the middle of the twelfth line inclusive, and inserting in their place and stead the following words, to wit:

"The rolls shall be open for the registration of precinct voters up to the close of the meeting provided for in Section 13 for the nomination of members of the District Committee and delegates to the County and Territorial Conventions; and the Secretary of each Precinct Club is hereby required to be present at such meeting with his roll book at 7 o'clock p. m., and to keep the same open for enrollment until all applicants are enrolled; provided, however, that if such enrollment shall not be completed by 10 o'clock p. m. the same shall be continued until the following evening between the hours of 7:30 and 10 o'clock p. m. at the same place."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 15. Resolved: That Article 1, Section 15 be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"Nominations shall not be closed until the President of a Precinct Club shall have put the following question: 'Are there any further nominations?' If there be none, then a motion to close nominations shall be in order."

BRIDGE AWARD IS DISPUTED

Not Settled Who Will Build School Street Structure.

A dispute has arisen relative to the right of the Superintendent of Public Works to decide as to which bid is the lowest in the bidding for the construction of the bridge across Kalihi creek on School street, and the matter was carried up to the Attorney General for his decision Monday.

It seems that when the bids were opened, there was a dispute arising out of the fact that while one bid was the lowest on the main work of bridge construction, it was not so on the side issues of the construction of extra concrete work, nor upon the driving of piles below the cut. The several bids, in all their features, were as follows:

L. M. Whitehouse, construction \$756, concrete work per cubic foot \$10.50, driving piles \$2 per lineal foot; Costa & Silva, construction \$777, concrete work \$9, driving piles \$1.25; Lord & Belser, construction \$782, concrete work \$10, driving piles 99 cents; John Walker, construction \$8100, concrete work \$8, driving piles, ninety cents; Cotton Bros. & Co., construction \$8,174, concrete work \$12, driving piles \$3; Joe Correa, construction \$8575, concrete work \$11.50, driving piles forty-five cents.

The contract was awarded to Whitehouse, whereupon Costa & Silva, as the next lowest bidder, set up the claim that the award was not made to the lowest bidder as provided by law. By their attorney, they appeared before Attorney General Andrews, to whom the matter had been referred by Mr. Holloway, yesterday afternoon, and there was a hearing of both sides of the case. Mr. Andrews, at the conclusion of the hearing, took the case under advisement.

Amendment to Art. 1b, Sec. 1. Resolved: That Section 1 of Article 1b relating to County Conventions be amended by striking out the word "June" in the nineteenth line thereof, and inserting the word "July."

Amendment to Art. 1b, Sec. 2. Resolved: That Section 2 of Article 1b relating to County Conventions be amended by striking out the word "August" in the third line thereof, and inserting the word "September"; and also by striking out the figure "2" in the fourth line thereof, and inserting the figure "3".

Amendment to Art. 2, Sec. 2. Resolved: That Section 2 of Article 2 be amended by striking out the word "August" in the fourth and seventh lines thereof, and inserting the word "September."

Amendment to Art. 2, Sec. 12. Resolved: That Section 12 of Article 2 be amended by striking out the words "a member of any precinct club in the district", and inserting the words "another member of such district committee."

Amendment to Art. 3, Sec. 11. Resolved: That Article 3, Section 11 be amended by inserting the word "or" after the word "Committee" in the fourth line thereof, and also by striking out the words "or a member of a district committee" in the sixth and seventh lines thereof.

Amendment to Art. 4, Sec. 2. Resolved: That Article 4, Section 2 be amended by inserting the words "Vice Chairman" after the word "Chairman" in the fifth and eighth lines, and before the word "Secretary" in the tenth line thereof.

Amendment to Art. 4, Sec. 4. Resolved: That the Amendment to Section 4 of Article 4 be amended by striking out therefrom the words "a member of a District Committee" in the fourth, fifth, eleventh and twelfth lines thereof.

Amendment to Art. 4, Sec. 7, (new). Resolved: That the following Section be added to Article 4 to be known as Section 7:

"Section 7. The Executive Committee shall report its doings and proceedings monthly to the Territorial Central Committee at its regular meeting, and at such other times as the Central Committee may direct."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 1. Resolved: That Section 1 of Article 6 be amended by striking out the word "or" in the fourth line thereof, and inserting the word "and" in the fifth line thereof, and inserting the word "July" in the tenth line thereof, and inserting the word "August" in the fifteenth line thereof, and inserting the figure "3".

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 14. Resolved: That Article 1, Section 14 be amended by striking out all the words between the word "The" commencing the sentence on the fourth line, and the word "Precinct" in the middle of the twelfth line inclusive, and inserting in their place and stead the following words, to wit:

"The rolls shall be open for the registration of precinct voters up to the close of the meeting provided for in Section 13 for the nomination of members of the District Committee and delegates to the County and Territorial Conventions; and the Secretary of each Precinct Club is hereby required to be present at such meeting with his roll book at 7 o'clock p. m., and to keep the same open for enrollment until all applicants are enrolled; provided, however, that if such enrollment shall not be completed by 10 o'clock p. m. the same shall be continued until the following evening between the hours of 7:30 and 10 o'clock p. m. at the same place."

Amendment to Art. 1, Sec. 15. Resolved: That Article 1, Section 15 be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"Nominations shall not be closed until the President of a Precinct Club shall have put the following question: 'Are there any further nominations?' If there be none, then a motion to close nominations shall be in order."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 2, (new). Resolved: That whenever a delegate shall, through sickness or any other cause, be unable to attend any nominating convention, he shall give his proxy in writing to one of the members elected from his precinct, and, in the event of his failure so to do, the remaining members representing his

MOVEMENT TO REDUCE TARIFF RATES ON SUGAR

No Educational Clause for Immigrants Is Now Expected—Country Needs Labor—Pratt Waiting for Postoffice—Alex. Young.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Tariff revision continues to be the chief topic here and it promises to be talked of for some time. Apparently it was dead two weeks ago or more. If one were to predict, it would be safer to say there will be no tariff revision at this Congress or the next. And yet the revisionists, chief among whom is President Roosevelt, find ingenious ways of keeping the agitation alive.

The idea of an extra session of Congress next spring for the purpose of revising the tariff has been practically abandoned, even by the President. He is none the less in favor of tariff revision. A considerable majority of the Republican members and Senators are against revision but the President is not necessarily daunted by that, although unwilling to make any movement that will injure his party or its organization. The latest suggestion has been for an extra session of Congress next Autumn, possibly about October 1, so that the tariff could be revised and, perhaps, gotten out of the way by January 1, 1906. That would be several months before the Congressional election of 1906.

LESS PROTECTION FOR SUGAR.

Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, a former member of the House Ways and Means Committee, who helped frame the Dingley bill, in discussing tariff here recently, referred to sugar as one of the articles that was given higher protection than it now needs. He said this was done, chiefly at the behest of the beet sugar interests.

"But the situation as to sugar has changed materially since then," continued Mr. Hopkins. "Then the beet sugar manufacturers were able to utilize only the saccharine matter in the beets. Now they can utilize the by-products, which could even represent the sole margin of profit and the industry yet be profitable. The by-products have become important in modern manufacture. Why, a friend of mine in Illinois was a beef packer some years ago. One of his rivals discovered a process for reducing the blood of the slaughtered beeves and making of it a commercial product. He could not secure any such process himself and he told me that his failure to do this actually drove him out of the packing business. So it is in the beet sugar industry. The situation has changed so much that there is good reason for lowering the present duty on sugar."

DILLINGHAM ON LABOR.

At about the same time I talked with Senator Hopkins on sugar, I conversed with Senator Dillingham, chairman of the Senate Committee on immigration, with reference to labor. The Vermont senator made some observations about that subject which will be interesting in Hawaii.

"One might as well try to whistle against the North wind," said Mr. Dillingham, "as to try to pass the educational qualification proposed for immigrants. The cry for labor is now going up from all parts of the country. We are unable to get enough labor in Vermont. The same lack exists nearly all through the South where the negroes are not numerous enough to do the work that is wanted of them. The great need at present, in my judgment, is the enactment of some legislation, whereby the immigrants arriving in New York and Boston can be encouraged to go out into the country districts where their labor is in demand."

"I am not convinced yet how to bring this about, although I have been earnestly studying for some method. It will be along the lines of bureaus, reliably informing employers of labor where they can find labor and also reliably informing the immigrants where work can be had. If this could be brought about it would be a blessing in more ways than one. It would, for one thing, prevent the colonization of these immigrants in the cities and make them more useful to the country."

Senator Dillingham stated his belief that there would be little if any legislation affecting immigration at this session of Congress. His statement about the futility of pressing the educational clause was probably the most interesting thing he said as far as Hawaii is concerned.

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

The situation with reference to the postmaster at Honolulu is not changed. Mr. Pratt, the prospective postmaster, is still here, and has been several times at the Capitol. He is, however, simply resting on his oars, and refuses to do anything against the candidacy of Postmaster Oat, who has been endorsed by Delegate Kalaniana'ole and National Committeeman Robertson. Secretary Atkinson is still in New York and it is not known here yet what success he will have in bringing the Delegate around to support Mr. Pratt, if that can be done. As stated in my last letter, the President let it be distinctly understood that Gov. Carter's endorsement would be decisive for any Federal office in the Territory, although, at the same time, he would prefer that the concurrence of Kuhio be had.

Mr. Alexander Young has also been at the Capitol several times. He, Mr. William Haywood, the Delegate, and Mr. Pratt were all together at luncheon yesterday at the House restaurant.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

precinct shall, by a majority vote, choose one of their number to hold said proxy."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 10, (new). Resolved: That persons applying for membership in the Precinct Clubs shall be required to answer in the affirmative the following questions, to wit:

"Are you a Republican?"

"Will you support the principles of the Republican Party and abide by its rules?"

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 11, (new). Resolved: That no person shall be eligible to election or to hold a proxy as delegate to more than one nominating convention in any one election campaign, and no member of any nominating convention shall hold more than two proxies."

Amendment to Art. 6, Sec. 12, (new). Resolved: That no regularly salaried government official shall be a member

of or shall hold a proxy in any nominating convention or in the District Committee, Territorial Central Committee, County Committee or the Executive Committee thereof."

Amendment to Art. 2, Sec. 11. Resolved: That Section 11 of Article 2 be amended by adding thereto the following words:

"of the district in which he reside; and the approval of the Executive Committee of the Territorial Central Committee."

Amendment to Art. 5, Sec. 2. Resolved: That Article 5, Section 2 be amended by striking out the word "first" in the third line thereof, and inserting the word "second," and also by inserting at the end thereof the words "before the holding of the primaries for the nomination of delegates to such conventions."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CYCLOMERE MORTGAGE

Foreclosure Suit Brought By Trustee.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

John F. Hackfeld, trustee, has brought a bill for foreclosure of mortgage against Charles S. Desky, trustee, and W. Wolters. The mortgage is on the Cyclomere tract, Kewalo, containing eleven and three-quarter acres, which was conveyed to Desky by Elizabeth K. Fairchild and others in a deed dated December 15, 1896. The mortgage was to secure payment of a note for \$10,000, at three years from date, made by Desky on August 5, 1897. Interest named in the note is 6 per cent per annum, but a memorandum states that it was changed to 7 per cent from February 5, 1902. It is further noted that \$2500 was paid on account of principal on August 5, 1901, and that interest was paid to August 5, 1902.

For the consideration of \$10,168.33 on November 26, 1897, Charles M. Cooke, trustee under the will of Juliette M. Cooke, sold and transferred the mortgage to Hackfeld, who now holds the note and mortgage in trust for Mrs. Dora R. Isenberg and the German Benevolent Society of Honolulu.

Since the date of the mortgage there have been released from the lien thereof blocks 13, 14, 15, 17 and 20; and lots 4, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 12 in block 19; and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 23 and 24 in block 18, as shown upon a map of the Cyclomere tract.

Certain payments of principal and interest are acknowledged, including a total amount of \$2938.50 on July 13, 1904, and there are now claimed to be due \$4912.66 as principal and \$679.18 as interest.

Wolters is made a party defendant as claiming some right or interest in or to the mortgaged premises.

A sale by commissioner of court is prayed for, also a deficiency judgment if the proceeds be not sufficient to pay the debt.

LOVE GETS MONEY.

Judge Robinson yesterday signed an order requiring Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., as guardian of Jas. Love, a spendthrift, to pay the ward \$400 out of moneys belonging to his estate.

DIVORCE SUIT.

Nelle Rodriguez sues Manuel Rodriguez for divorce on the grounds of violation of marriage vows and non-support. The parties were married about the month of June, 1902, and have five children. It is prayed that the libel may be filed without deposit for costs, also that the libellee be ordered to pay to court within forty-eight hours \$100 for compensation of witnesses and other reasonable expenses of trial, and that an order be made to secure the reasonable support of the libellant pending the libel. Geo. A. Davis is attorney for libellant, Judge De Holt issued an order to the libellee to show cause at 9 o'clock this morning why he should not be ordered to pay the \$400 for costs and a reasonable amount for maintenance of the libellant.

PROBATE MATTERS.

F. T. P. Waterhouse, administrator of the estate of Candido Gracia, deceased, files his final account with a petition for discharge. He charges himself with \$1603.70 and asks to be allowed \$1135.13, making the cash balance \$468.57.

An inventory of the estate of Samuel Sachs, deceased, is filed by L. Schweizer, executor, showing total value of \$710.79, all in bank deposits.

The late Mrs. Kanahu Brenig's estate is valued at \$20,055.92, all personal property, in the inventory of the appraisers, R. W. Shingle, Harry Armitage and P. D. Kellett Jr.

CITY PROPERTY INVOLVED.

An order to heirs, next of kin and all others interested in the petition of Helen A. Holt, guardian of six Holt minors, for an order of sale of real estate, to appear and show cause why an order should not be granted as prayed for, is made returnable before Judge Robinson on Monday, January 23. The real estate is situated on the east side of Maunakea street, Honolulu, and contains an area of 1572 square feet.

CHILD ADOPTED.

Rebecca Panee Humeku has adopted Alexander Manuelchua Rose, the eight-year-old son of Gustave M. and Maria E. Rose, under a decree in accordance with the adoptive mother's petition signed by Judge Robinson yesterday.

COURT NOTES.

Return of summons has been made in a suit for the January term, brought by James E. Fullerton against W. O. Smith, executor of the will of W. L. Wilcox, claiming \$419 on a promissory note with interest at 6 per cent per annum from February 1, 1900.

The mandamus suit of Hawaiian Dredging Company, Ltd., against C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, will be heard before Judge Robinson next Wednesday at 9:30 a. m.

J. C. QUINN,

Chairman;
FRED T. WATERHOUSE,
CHAS. H. CLARK,
N. FERNANDEZ.

Sub-Committee on Amendment to Rules and Regulations of the Republican Party.

I concur with the Committee in all of the proposed amendments, with the exception of the proposed amendment of Art. 6, Sec. 12, (new), on page 3 of this report.

WILLIAM T. RAWLINS.

AN HONOR FOR KUHIO

Named By Governor as Delegate to Forest Congress.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Yesterday Governor Carter signed the commission of Delegate Kuhio Kalaniana'ole as one of the representatives of the Territory of Hawaii at the Forestry Congress to meet in Washington on January 2.

The Governor purposes to appoint Secretary Atkinson as a second delegate, that is, if it is decided that the secretary shall remain in Washington. This will probably be determined today, as Secretary Atkinson will be notified by cable that the money has been raised to keep him in Washington for another month to look after Hawaiian interests before Congress.

Secretary Atkinson can very well serve as a member of the congress as he will be in Washington when the body meets, and he is well posted on the needs of the Territory, in this regard as in most others.

"I do not know whether Delegate Kuhio can serve as a member of the Forestry Congress," said Governor Carter yesterday. "But it struck me that he would be the proper man to appoint if he could. Accordingly I have had his commission made out and will send it forward to the Alameda."

The proposed appointment of Kuhio was favorably discussed at the Capitol yesterday. The Governor, according to the invitation to the Forestry Congress, sent him by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson as president of the American Forestry Association, was asked to appoint five delegates to the congress, and was invited to be present himself. The Governor, who will soon have the Legislative session to absorb his time, of course could not go to the congress himself. One delegate has already been appointed by the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry. That body named as its representative to look out for its interests W. L. Hall of Washington, in charge of forest extension in the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture. Whether Mr. Hall will accept the commission to look after the interests of Hawaii in the congress has not yet been ascertained, but in all probability he will. He is one of the best posted men in the nation on the whole subject of forest conservation.

The Governor, under the invitation sent to him, can select three more delegates to the congress in addition to Delegate Kuhio, Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Hall.

Dunn In Chinatown.

Mrs. George E. and Seattle, who has been visiting at the Presidio for two months, was the guest of honor for a short tour through Chinatown yesterday afternoon. Charles H. Lombard, the host, offered charming hospitality to the following guests in the party: Mrs. George Evans, Mrs. Tourtellot, Mrs. Brown of London, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Dunn of Honolulu, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Mersfelder, John Gamble and William Wright.—Chronicle.

A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

MAUI ROADS HURRIED UP

Kaupo Republicans Are Reassured By the Governor.

Solid Republicans of Kaupo, Maui, will no doubt be reassured of fair treatment by Governor Carter's answer to their pious request that work be immediately started on the road from Kipahulu to Kahikinui. The petition of citizens residing in the district of Kaupo, "also solid Republicans," as it states, has twenty-one signatures. It was approved by the Territorial Central Committee last Monday evening.

After reciting that the past Legislature voted \$5000 for repairing the road in question the petitioners request, to quote the English translation forwarded, "that the road be immediately taken up and to commence work on the same." They represent that, in pursuit of a living for themselves and their families they are depending on the trails along the sides of the mountains and pull, yet for the past long years nothing has been done toward the betterment of their road and their prayers thus conclude:

"And if your Honor thinks for the good and welfare of your fellow Republicans here, then there is nothing but right and proper that this said amount of \$5000 be immediately used in order that our petition be sent aside, and that God will ever guide you in your administration. We ever pray."

"That petition was referred to Mr. Holloway," the Governor said to an Advertiser reporter, "who reports that the road mentioned is one of the works that Mr. Howell, the department engineer on Maui, is instructed to take up at his earliest opportunity."

"The administration is doing everything in its power to hurry these works. Mr. Howell is taking them up as fast as possible and the Kaupo taxpayers will have their road as soon as the work can be reached. That is the substance of the answer I have given to the petition."

FUSHIMI HERE ON JANUARY 3

NEW YORK, December 12.—Prince Fushimi and his staff will leave this city tomorrow on the New York Central for Chicago. Since the Prince arrived in town on December 1st he has been assiduously taking in the sights and shaking hands with the city's notable men. He is greatly pleased with the reception he has had. When the Prince came to this city he had only about forty pieces of baggage. He now has more than a hundred. He has spent several thousand dollars in the city buying presents, including many toys and knick-knacks.

Fushimi and his party will travel West in a special car. They will remain in Chicago at the Auditorium until Friday, when the Prince will start for San Francisco by the Southern route, stopping for a day at Denver and a day at Los Angeles. He will sail from San Francisco on the Mongolia on December 28th. He has been in this country since the early part of November.

CAPT. J. C. NICHOLS TAKES EXAMINATION

All the papers of the captains of the line recently examined for detail to fill the vacancy in the grade of captain in the Ordnance Department of the Army, with the exception of those of the captain examined in Honolulu, have now been received at the War Department. A board of officers is to be convened to meet in Washington on Dec. 13, for the purpose of correcting these papers and selecting the officer to be detailed to fill this vacancy. The officers who took the competitive examination for this vacancy are: At Governors Island, Capt. W. E. Ellis and P. C. Gallup, Art. Corps; at the Rock Island Arsenal, Capt. A. E. Williams, 3d Cav.; at Augusta, Ga., Capt. John E. Stephens, Art. Corps; and at Honolulu, H. L. Capt. Jesse C. Nichols, Art. Corps.

THE IMMIGRATION BUILDING WORK

There is considerable activity on the site on the new immigration station to be erected to the left of the road leading from the Honolulu Iron Works shops in Kakaako to the Channel wharf. The piles to be driven are already on the ground, as well as a large amount of the lumber to be used above ground.

INFLUENZA
Can be cured by commencing at the first symptoms to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Thousands have used this remedy during the past year, and we have to learn of a single case where they were not pleased. For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

RESERVE IS APPROVED

Governor Agrees to The Hamakua Forest.

Governor Carter yesterday attended a special conference at the Board of Agriculture and Forestry Bureau to go over the map of the proposed forest reserve in the north end of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii, and determine upon the area approved by the Board of Agriculture upon the recommendation made by the Superintendent of Forestry, Ralph S. Hosmer, and Forester E. E. Olding of Kohala, Hawaii, who is also manager of the Kohala Sugar Company.

Present at the conference besides the Governor were Agricultural Commissioners Holloway and Giffard, P. S. Dodge of the Bishop estate, J. S. Low, representing the Kohala Ditch Company, and Superintendent of Forestry Hosmer.

The conference was held pursuant to the published by authority of the Governor that such a meeting would be held at 2:30 p. m. to consider the setting apart of the Government lands lying between the Waipio valley and the district of Kohala as a forest reserve.

The Governor declared the area a forest reserve, there being no objection to the proposition. The regular proclamation will be signed and published in a day or two.

The total gross area comprises 18,945 acres, but out of that is taken 256 acres plus an unknown acreage of the Booth estate. The net area will be in the neighborhood of 17,000 acres.

The reservation of these Government lands for a forest reserve is made under act 44 of the Hawaiian laws, which fully protect all the vested rights controlled by the Kohala Ditch Company.

The country so reserved is practically identical with the area which is under agreement with the Kohala Ditch Company through which their ditch will be run.

The recommendation for this forest reserve was originally made to the Board of Agriculture by Ralph Hosmer, Superintendent of Forestry for the Territory, and by Forester E. E. Olding of Hawaii, manager of the Kohala Sugar Company.

LOAN DEAL CONCLUDED

"New York, Dec. 20.
"Signed today preliminary agreement of the sale of the bonds, posting the formal agreement for the Treasurer's signature. Merrell will arrive with the bonds in the Alameda."

"ATKINSON."
According to the foregoing cablegram, the second million dollar loan of the Hawaiian Public Improvements series is consummated. It is on more favorable terms than the first million, now mostly expended, by several hundred dollars in the premium and one-quarter per cent in the interest—the premium being \$1000 and the interest 4-1-4 per cent. The purchasers are Rudolph, Klayebolt & Co., of New York.

Secretary Atkinson's message was the reply to an inquiry for definite information regarding the status of the loan negotiations cabled to him by Governor Carter on Tuesday evening. Merrell, named in the Secretary's cablegram, is no doubt a representative of the United States Trust & Mortgage Co., the bond printers, coming here to obtain Treasurer Campbell's signature to the bonds.

CAPT. HUMPHREY'S BROTHER HURT

The Washington Star of Dec. 1 contains the following item concerning a brother of Capt. Humphrey, Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.:

First Lieut. E. H. Humphrey, 7th Cavalry, son of Quartermaster General Humphrey, who recently injured his leg in a game of foot ball at Fort Meyer, has recovered sufficiently to leave the general hospital at Washington barracks, but is still confined to his room at Fort Meyer.

SUGAR AND SOCIAL NOTES FROM EWA

EWA, Oahu, Dec. 20.—Ewa mill will start grinding on January 3. The cane looks to be very good and it will yield very heavily per acre.

Mike O'Dowda, who was formerly night sugar boiler at Ewa, is now head sugar boiler at Kahuku.

It is said that the leaf-hopper has almost entirely disappeared from Ewa, "and we don't care if it never comes back."

The kindergarten children had their annual Christmas festival on the 17th. Miss Craig has gone to Hawaii to spend Christmas.

There will be a tennis tournament on January 2 and a mixed double tournament on January 3.

The Ewa Social Club will give a grand ball on New Year's eve.

NEW TYPE OF HOISTER FOR ROUGH LANDINGS ON HAWAII

Honolulu Iron Works Completes New Model Especially Adapted for Service On High Bluffs—Made for Honomu Landing.

The Honolulu Iron Works had a very complete hoisting engine on exhibition at their Kakaako plant yesterday, the same having been especially designed and constructed at the Kakaako shops for the Honomu (Hawaii) Wire Cable Landing.

A large number of local representatives of sugar companies were present to witness the trial of the machine and all seemed satisfied with its working. Although mounted on a temporary wooden platform, from which it will be transferred to trucks to be taken to a steamer, the engine worked in a very satisfactory manner.

There are several of these wire-cable landings in use between Hilo and Ookaia, this system being particularly well adapted for landings on any of the weather sides of the islands, provided a suitable height of bluff is available. But one of the defects in the satisfactory run of the system, has been that ordinary hoisting engines of standard make as sold in the market by manufacturers of this class of machinery, have been used for operating the trolleys, these hoists being entirely inadequate for the severe strain and speed that is expected of them.

The hoist that is now completed has been specially built from plans originating in the Iron Works' office for this particular kind of work, and has been made on the same lines as the windlasses supplied by the Union Iron Works for the Wilder's Steamship Company's vessels.

The hoist has two pairs of 10x10 cylinders, each set with link motion reversing gears which operate two independent winding drums. All friction gears have been eliminated with the object of simplifying the arrangement as much as possible and most satisfactory results are anticipated by the Honolulu Iron Works management from this machinery.

The success of the present hoisting engine may result in orders for others from plantations along the Hawaii coast which require cables and trolleys to hoist and lower freight. The rugged coast of Hawaii between Kawaihae and Hilo requires machinery of this sort. Ordinary hoisting engines are unfit for heavy work at the landings and the bills for repairs to them amount to a large sum every year.

WANT TO GET CONTROL BEFORE COUNTY ELECTION

Wise Guys Say That Is One Reason for Trying to Put Office Holders Out of Party Organization.

It is said by those in the know that there is a kind of forecast of the coming county elections in the present agitation to throw all men in government employment out of the Republican party organization. It is well known, of course, that one of the first pieces of hard work that will be attempted at the coming session of the legislature will be the passage of a County Government bill.

Now, it is the hope of the men who will engineer the measure to have the bill passed in time to call the elections under it not later than June. If the party organization can be gathered under the wing of the malcontents by that time, then they will control the party county conventions, and the men who will have been legislated out of the several committees by reason of holding Territorial offices will not be in a position to offer any effective opposition to the nomination of anybody whom the outs may see fit to put up for County offices. In other words, it is a shrewd play for control of the party in the counties, and not at all a move in the interest of any betterment of the present system.

Incidentally the report is current on the street that Jim Quinn would not object to the nomination for Sheriff of Oahu, if he could see his way to knock out of power the men whom he thinks would oppose his nomination. Also, it is said that not one of the men who are crying most loudly for the change would want to go ahead with it if he thought he could get the real party workers, the men who accomplish results and who therefore reap rewards, to stand in with him in the gratification of his own office-hunger. Mr. Quinn, by the way, says most emphatically that he does not want anything of the party himself—but Mr. Quinn, the other fellows say, is only coy. Many a man, in politics, has got what he wanted by saying that he did not want it in just the right way.

A proposition has been made to leave the whole matter of the participation of office-holders in party management to the several precinct clubs, but this has not met with great favor among the malcontents. In fact, but two precinct clubs so far have even discussed the subject—and yet the way to get it close to the people, and to get the popular party voice is to carry it right to those clubs. If, as is claimed by the men who are clamoring for the change, two-thirds of the voters favor their side, the clubs would voice this preference in most unmistakable fashion.

By the way, has anybody obtained the voice of the office-holders on this question? It may not make a great deal of difference what the party organization does, when it comes to that, because men holding office have the same right as other Americans to participate in political affairs, and a mere rule adopted by any committee could not deprive them of that right.

GUESTS OF DR. WILE AT DANBURY, CT.

The Danbury (Conn.) Evening News of Nov. 26, had the following:
Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Davies Tenney of Honolulu, will spend Sunday in this city as guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Wile, at Tarryville. Mrs. Wile will give a small card party this evening for Mrs. Tenney.

Through Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., between 4000 and 5000 shares of Ewa stock have been sold for San Francisco holders. Harry Armistead took the bunch for his buying clients. As the negotiations began some time ago the purchasers obtained the stock at \$26, or \$2 less than today's market price.

BAD PLACES CONDEMNED

Board of Health Ignores Asylum Contract Squabble.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon the principal business was the reading of tenders for supplies to the different institutions for the first six months of 1905. President L. E. Pinkham submitted the usual message outlining the business to come up, which this time opened with a long personal statement of his connection with a certain type of concrete building blocks, which has become famous in connection with the asylum contract. Mr. Pinkham read this portion of his message himself, then handed the document to Secretary Charlock to read the remainder.

On motion of Dr. Cooper it was voted to receive the message and consider its recommendations.

THE MATTER IGNORED.

Nothing was said by any member of the board regarding the personal matter. Mr. Pinkham, in the statement, related at length the efforts he and others had made to find some material here "from which a good, reliable building material could be made in Hawaii, by white skilled and unskilled labor resident in the Territory." At length "full size blocks were made under pressure of 400 pounds per square inch, the hydraulic pressure being applied by hand power in thirty seconds." Competent mechanical engineers unqualifiedly approved the design of the machine and samples of blocks.

His operations were known to the present and the former Superintendent of Public Works months before he was placed at the head of the Board of Health. "As I knew," the statement runs, "the Concrete Construction Company would probably bid on the asylum I withdrew from it on being appointed to the board. As I received no salary this was no sacrifice to me."

Mr. Pinkham, in his concluding remarks, says:

"The only money I ever received from the Concrete Construction Company was a part of my agreed interest in the Koolau (Maui) ditch contract."

"The only work the firm of Beardslee & Gill ever did for me was paid for in cash and I have the receipts to show for it."

MATTERS ACTED UPON.

A resolution of condemnation was submitted relative to premises at Palama, between King street and the railroad shops. Dr. Pratt, Inspector Keen and the president had spent hours and days trying to get the nuisance abated and they could not. The place was too low to connect with the sewer and the cesspools were continually overflowing.

Then it was recommended that a resolution be passed requesting the Attorney General to draw the necessary papers for condemning a pond in Waima, Hawaii, from which the cattle of the district drink. Eben Low had called the president's attention to it when he was there. The pond has no overflow or outlet and the cattle, standing in great numbers in the water, defile it. An analysis made by the Food Commissioner proved the rank impurity of the water.

Each of these matters was referred to the Attorney General for such action as he saw fit to take.

Permits to Brothers Liberius Hengst and Maternus Laschet to enter the settlement permanently, and to Brother James to go there and install them, granted by the president, were approved.

COELHO TURNED DOWN.

Representative-elect W. J. Coelho was denied a permit to address the voters at the settlement, thanking them for their support of his party, the president having submitted his request with these words:

"The results of political agitation at the settlement have proven unfortunate for the people residing there, hence I failed to give Mr. Coelho any personal encouragement. The matter is now before you for action."

SANITARY INSPECTION.

The president reported on the previous month's work of the sanitary inspectors for Honolulu this:

Inspections 8273, sanitary work ordered, 114 items; completed, 1125 items; inspections of pig and duck ranches, 355; work on same ordered, also completed, 219 items.

DONATION TO DISPENSARY.

The president was pleased to state that President Hocking of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company had, for that corporation, made a subscription of \$15 for the free dispensary.

ORIENTAL HEALTH.

Dr. L. E. Cofer, chief quarantine officer, reported as follows on health conditions in the Orient:

Hongkong, two weeks to November 19—Plague cases 4, deaths 4.

Shanghai, two weeks to November 20—Smallpox cases 4, deaths 35.

Nagasaki, clean two weeks to November 25.

Kobe, two weeks to November 27, clean.

Yokohama, two weeks to November 30, clean.

BIDS OPENED.

Some time was spent by the board in going over bids for supplies. The usual samples of foods and groceries were displayed. As the bids in many cases were referred to the superintendents of institutions for judgment, a list of the

PROPERTY IN SEPARATION

Husband and Wife Try to Settle Affairs.

An attempt to procure a final division of property between A. F. Franca, and his wife, Justina A. Franca, occupied nearly all day before Judge Robinson yesterday. The property is valued at about \$18,500. At the suit of the wife a decree of separation was granted in December, 1898, with alimony of \$40 a month against the husband. He paid the monthly allowance to his wife until about June last, since when he has been paying only \$16 a month.

By his attorney, J. J. Dunne, the respondent lately applied to the court for a modification of the decree. Yesterday in court Mr. Dunne made a proposition that the woman divide the property and the man choose his portion thereof, or the man make the division and the woman choose.

A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for the plaintiff, declined the proposition. He had made a proposition himself over a month ago, which had not been accepted.

There was no settlement in sight at 4 p. m., and the hearing went over until 2 p. m. today.

SECRET FILE REVELATION.

William Ayau and Yim Chan were arraigned before Judge Robinson yesterday on indictment for conspiracy in the first degree. Both pleaded not guilty. Ayau being represented by J. J. Dunne and Yim Chan by J. Lightfoot.

A strange fact about this case is that the indictment has been sealed on the secret file since June 25 last, or at the term previous to the present closing one. The accused have been out on bonds. Had they been in jail awaiting trial, no doubt long ere this some enterprising lawyer would have secured a habeas corpus case.

The conspiracy alleged is in connection with the conversion of goods belonging to the Pacific Hardware Co.

DIVORCE ALIMONY ORDERED.

In the divorce suit of Nellie Rodriguez, the parties both appeared before Judge De Bolt yesterday for a hearing of the matter of temporary alimony. Geo. A. Davis was counsel for the libellant, and A. S. Humphreys for the libellee. Jurisdiction was questioned by the latter, the court overruling the objection.

After hearing evidence and argument, the court ordered the libellee to pay alimony pendente lite, for the support of libellant and children, the sum of \$7 a week, to be paid that day and each and every week thereafter; also to pay the libellant's monthly house rent not later than the last day of each month until further order of the court; also to pay the costs of these proceedings, \$4 thereof forthwith and the balance at the final disposition of the case; also to pay \$25 counsel fee to libellant's attorney, \$10 not later than the 23rd inst., and the balance within thirty days thereafter.

KONA PLANTATION AFTERMATH.

An amended complaint has been filed in the assumpsit suit of William W. Bierce, Ltd., vs. Clinton J. Hutchins, trustee; L. D. Wood, and William Waterhouse and Albert Waterhouse, executors of the will of Henry Waterhouse, deceased. The cause of action is a bond executed by Hutchins, trustee of Kona Sugar Co., with the late Henry Waterhouse and Arthur B. Wood as sureties, in the sum of \$30,000, conditioned that in the event of the Bierce corporation's winning a replevin suit it had brought against Hutchins for certain specified property, which Hutchins had requested to be turned over to him by the High Sheriff who had taken possession of it, Hutchins should deliver the property to the plaintiff together with any sum of money that might be awarded to him. The property in question was a railway plant.

On March 19, 1904, judgment was awarded against Hutchins and in favor of the plaintiff for the return of the property, or failing that its value of \$22,000 as found by the court. Execution on the judgment was returned wholly unsatisfied, and the present suit is to recover, on the bond alleged to be forfeited, the judgment debt of \$22,000 together with interest thereon from March 19, 1904. The suit is entered for the January term of the First Circuit Court.

Lighthouses for Midway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Roosevelt has issued an order directing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to have prepared by the Lighthouse board estimates for the erection of suitable lights, either lighthouses or lightships, at the Midway islands, in the Pacific ocean.

contracts to be awarded could not be obtained for this issue.

The meeting was constituted by L. E. Pinkham, president; Attorney General L. Andrews, Dr. W. H. Mays, Dr. C. B. Cooper, Mark Robinson and Abraham Fernandez, with C. Charlock, secretary; J. D. McVeigh superintendent of settlement and Miss Mae Weir stenographer in attendance.

FORGED NAME OF CARNEGIE TO NOTES FOR MANY MILLIONS



Andrew Carnegie
FAC-SIMILE OF ANDREW CARNEGIE'S SIGNATURE

Andrew Carnegie
"ANDREW CARNEGIE" AS SIGNED TO THE NOTE

C. L. Chadwick
FAC-SIMILE OF SIGNATURE OF MRS. CHADWICK

WOMAN WHO SWINDLED FAMOUS FINANCIERS OUT OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS. HER SIGNATURE AND SIGNATURES OF ANDREW CARNEGIE, THE ONE GENUINE AND THE OTHER ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN FORGED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—As a result of investigations carried on through a large corps of correspondents throughout the United States, The Call is enabled to present a connected history of the life of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. To give in detail the story of her career would require volumes. The revelations made show her to have been one of the most remarkable women the world has ever known—one who numbered among her dupes some of the foremost men of the nation and who since childhood has thrived upon duplicity.

Daniel Bigley in the early '50's lived on a small farm at Eastwood, province of Ontario. He was a poor man and had a large family—eight children in all, and the fifth was a daughter, born in 1857 and christened Elizabeth, but known to the other members of the family as "Betty."

"Betty" Bigley was never a particularly beautiful girl, and from early years suffered slightly from deafness. She also spoke with a lisp. She was bright—very bright. At school she was easily the leader in her classes but she was not popular. "Betty" Bigley was always strange—"peculiar," her schoolmates declared. She had a positive mania for fine clothing, finer than her father could give her, and for jewelry. She was not like other girls. Once she went to a barber shop and had her long hair cropped short and actually donned boys' clothing. She was always scheming, they said, to obtain something for nothing. She carried cards which set forth that she was "Miss Bigley, heiress to \$15,000."

STRANGE POWER OVER MEN IS MANIFESTED.

Even then her power over men was manifest. She obtained credit from the merchants of Woodstock, about eight miles from her home, and one day she obtained \$250 on a note alleged to have been signed by a wealthy farmer of Brantford. When that note came due she took it up with another note, purported to have been signed by Richard Kip of Woodstock. When this note came due there was no money to pay it, and the girl, in November, 1879, was arrested for forgery. The defense was insanity, and in the trial many witnesses were found to come forward with testimony as to her oddness and eccentricity. She was acquitted.

She afterwards repeated her swindling operations in Cleveland, Ohio, while at the home of her married sister, who had taken her with the intention of trying to effect a reformation. Jewels, gowns and dresses soon became hers. When her personal credit ran out she coolly took her sister's name and began to get more money by giving chattel mortgages on the Campbell household goods. Campbell was well-to-do, and she was enabled to run large accounts at dry goods stores.

In Cleveland in 1880 she married Dr. W. Springstein, after pretending she was heiress to a large estate in Cleveland. On the wedding night the bridegroom had the disagreeable experience of seeing a regiment of installment men descend upon the place and take away not only the trousseau of the bride and much of her furniture, but even valuable wedding presents that she was supposed to have received from wealthy relatives in Ireland. That ended the Springstein romance, and the physician left her.

Within a day the Campbell chattel mortgages became known, and the sisters parted. Mrs. Springstein brought suit for separation against her husband and lost it. He subsequently obtained a divorce.

RICH BUSINESS MEN VICTIMIZED.

Mrs. Springstein left Cleveland soon after that and began to travel about the country. Her power of fascination, it is said, increased. For more than a year Lydia Clingan, Lylie Clingan or Lylie Bagley was heard about all throughout the country as heiress to an estate abroad.

Mrs. Alice Bestado, clairvoyant, appeared in an expensive suite of offices of the Crocker block, Cleveland, in 1883. Her offices speedily became a meeting place for many men, some of them well-known in the business world. Then began the usual campaign against money lenders and merchants. She lived expensively and her jewels were the admiration of the city.

Another year saw a Mrs. Scott living in another section of the town, but a clairvoyant and recognized as Mrs. Bestado. Mrs. Clingan soon afterward took other apartments, and so did Mrs. Bagley, when creditors became importunate; and, last of all, was Mrs. C. L. Hoover.

"Mrs. Hoover" was the last name to be used in Cleveland in the eighties, and to the sisters and family in Cleveland, as well as in Canada, word went that C. L. Hoover, an aged and wealthy man, had married her, only to die soon afterward. There was a son. He is her only child.

Cleveland became too warm in 1888, and that saw the disappearance of Mrs. Hoover and the reappearance of Mme. de Vere, clairvoyant, in Toledo. Mme. de Vere's career stands out boldly and ends with a sentence to the penitentiary for forgery, but hardly a day passes now that some new incident does not come out. Privately she was a clairvoyant, foreseeing the future, but beyond that she was many things. Chiefly she was an heiress to a great estate in England, tied up by litigation, and driven to make a livelihood. A grocer named King believed in this and gave her money. Another man, whom the police could not tell about, once gave her \$20,000 in negotiable securities for the same purpose, and only because they accidentally learned of this was the property recovered by the police.

BLACKMAIL LEVIED UPON HER DUPES.

Mme. de Vere had several assistants in her clairvoyant parlors—young women. There are reports that some prominent Ohioans had preferred to pay considerable money rather than have the fact of their visits become known to their friends. There were at least two divorces in Cleveland in which Mme. de Vere was accused of having had a hand, and one of the men has since lived abroad.

It all culminated with the Lamb incident, for which Madame de Vere was convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses. She was sentenced to nine and a half years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary. She had served three and one-half years when she was paroled by Governor McKinley.

It was not until 1897 that the Chadwick end of the case develop-

QUESTION OF DISCRETION

Alakea Slip Matter Up For Hearing On Injunction.

The proceedings against Superintendent of Public Works Holloway to enjoin him from accepting an acknowledged order on Theo. H. Davies & Co., in lieu of a certified check, accompanying the bid of John Walker for the dredging of the Alakea street slip was up for hearing before Judge Robinson in the Circuit Court yesterday.

The whole contention of attorneys, Attorney General Andrews for the Superintendent of Public Works, Holmes & Stanley for Davies & Co., and A. G. M. Robertson for the protestants against the acceptance of the order, centered about the point as to whether the Superintendent of Public Works, in his discretion, could waive the condition precedent of the deposit of a certified check, as specified in the advertisement for bids for the work in question, and accept in lieu of a check an accepted order upon a perfectly responsible firm.

The attorneys for the Territory and Davies urged that it was not contended that anyone was injured by the acceptance of the order, as the failure of Holloway to accept it would not have caused the objecting contractors to lower their bid for the work. The attorney for the opposing contractors argued that the fact that the Superintendent of Public Works had made the deposit of a certified check a condition precedent in the bidding took away from that official any discretionary power in the matter whatever.

Superintendent Holloway was put on the stand and testified that he had waived the matter of the certified check in the bid of Walker. This testimony was objected to, but was admitted for the present, and the court took under advisement the question as to whether the Superintendent had the right to make this waiver. The hearing was accordingly continued until this morning.

WHEN ADMIRAL'S FLAG COMES DOWN

On Saturday, December 24, the flag of Rear Admiral Terry, who retires for age on December 28, will be hoisted to the flagstaff of the Honolulu Naval Station, saluted with thirteen guns, and then lowered. Admiral Terry, although he has left the naval station for good, is technically on leave of absence until December 24. On that day his flag is lowered and that of the new senior officer commanding the station, Captain H. W. Lyon, will be hoisted. The new pennant is a triangular blue flag without any stars upon its surface.

AWA WAS A PRESENT

Chinese Tried to Evade Law But Was Caught.

(From Thursday's Advertiser)

When you buy a dime's worth of apples be careful not to accept as a present from the storekeeper a piece of awa root to boot. Judge Whitney of the Police Court takes the view that by so doing the man who gave you the articles in exchange for the dime is liable to arrest and you may have to be a witness. Judge Whitney says that throwing in a piece of awa root with every ten cent purchase of apples or vegetables is not like giving away a doll for every fifty cent purchase of drugs, candles or dry goods.

This important question was decided Monday afternoon in the Police Court wherein a Chinese stallkeeper at the City Market was found guilty of selling awa root. This of itself may not be of so great public interest except that the minimum penalty which the law imposes is a fifty dollar fine.

Awa root is a unique product of the soil. It has the peculiar quality that one need but chew it to become intoxicated. The jag that results from awa chewing has a sort of deadening effect upon the chewer and inclines to give him an alcoholic solar plexus which lays him out for an indefinite period. Therefore awa root, although it does not have to go through a process of distilling to extract the intoxicating ingredients, is classed as an intoxicant, and the law therefore places the ban upon it.

According to the story brought out by the witnesses for the prosecution a native went to the stallkeeper and asked for awa, giving him ten cents in payment. The awa root was wrapped up in a piece of paper, but at the same time the wily celestial handed the purchaser three apples. It was the apples which the stallkeeper was selling, the awa being only a present. The purchaser, however, bought awa, and considered the apples thrown in gratuitously.

The defense claimed that the giving away of a piece of awa root was merely an incentive to purchasers or prospective customers of the stallkeeper to patronize him for his merchandise, which was mostly of vegetables and fruits. The attorney for the defendant stated that there was really no sale for awa root on account of the law against it. It was rotting in the ground. The Chinese stallkeeper had hit upon the plan of bringing a quantity of the roots down from Hawaii every month, obtaining the roots for nothing, the freight being about thirty-seven cents a bag.

In the arguments of the attorneys it was brought out that the giving away of a piece of awa was like some local foreign stores giving away dolls with every purchase of a half a dollar cash. It was merely to assist trade.

Then the Judge took a hand in the proceedings. At first it looked as if the defendant was to be let free, and then, with a simple twist of phraseology, the defendant's attorney learned that the Judge considered his client guilty. Judge Whitney's oral decision is so unique that it is worthy of record. The Judge said in part:

"The testimony in this case for the prosecution seems pretty good, but the court comes to the view that the testimony of both sides reaches the same conclusion. Take the defendant's side. The defendant, being a stallkeeper in a public market, obtains from a friend of his certain awa and for that awa he pays nothing except the freight, which amounts to thirty-seven cents a bag, which may be considered the price of the awa. With every purchase of goods in his store he hands out a piece of awa, which is to secure purchasers at his store."

"It seems to the court an inevitable conclusion that the awa becomes a part of the consideration of the sale, with the ten cents that is paid for the apples, that the purchaser may obtain more for his money than at some other place. The sale of three apples for ten cents seems immaterial to the court, as the defendant is willing to take a less profit on each sale thereof than other stallkeepers."

"The court therefore holds that the awa was sold to the complaining witnesses and that the defendant is therefore guilty. In this case the court is aware that the defendant has been acting under the advice of able counsel, but the counsel in this matter is mistaken. It is the same case as that of a restaurant which has no license to sell liquor, but which supplies liquor with the meal without any extra charge."

Attorney Ashford at this moment awoke from a deep sleep and asked if he might "butt in." He received an affirmative reply and suggested jokingly that the court had better lock up defendant's attorney, Judge Stanley, as the defendant was not in court. The court imposed a fine of \$50.

ed. In Cleveland at the time lived a middle-aged physician named Leroy Shippen Chadwick. His father had been a wealthy man and left the son real estate, among which was a fine home on Euclid avenue, at Genesee street. Dr. Chadwick was a widower and the father of a daughter. He was not strong, being a sufferer from an injury to his leg. He called on the masseuse for professional treatment. It was not so long thereafter that Mrs. Hoover became Mrs. Chadwick, and the stage was set for the larger financial operations, that have just culminated in the arrest in this city.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 10.—It is believed that Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick once operated in Los Angeles as a clairvoyant. Madame Devere, a clairvoyant, came here from Toledo in the latter part of the '80's, set up in business and practiced her vocation for several winters. Little was known of her here excepting that she seemed successful and prosperous.



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

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North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co.
OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
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F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

UNION PACIFIC

The Overland Route.

It was the Route in '49!
It is the Route today, and
Will be for all time to come.

THE OLD WAY.



THE NEW WAY.



"THE OVERLAND LIMITED."

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

RUNNING EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
Only Two Nights between Missouri and
San Francisco

Montgomery St. San Francisco, Cal
S. F. BOOTH.

General Agent.

YOU TAKE DESPERATE CHANCES
WHEN YOU NEGLECT A COLD.

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and makes the system less able to withstand each succeeding cold, thereby paving the way for more serious diseases. Can you afford to take such desperate chances when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds, can be had for a trifle? Sold by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Read the Advertiser.

World's News Daily.



ARRIVED.

Thursday, December 22.

U. S. S. Patterson, Pratt, from Kahoolawe and Lahaina, 11 a. m.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Koolau ports, 10:30 a. m.

Tuesday, Dec. 20.

A. H. S. S. Nevada, Green, from San Francisco, 2:50 p. m.
 O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Finch, from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m.

Wednesday, December 21.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kaula ports, with 5000 bags of sugar, 6:35 a. m.
 Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Maui and Molokai ports, 11 a. m.

DEPARTED.

A. H. S. S. Nevada, Green, for Kaula.
 Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kaula ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kinau, December 20th, for Hilo and way ports—Dr. J. S. Pratt, Miss Mary Kala, Mrs. Swain, Robert Clarke, Masters W. and L. Henning, J. Sakai, Ah Pung, Seaman George, A. M. Brown, Miss B. Horner, F. S. Lyman, Wm. Ringer and daughter, Eli Snyder, Rev. G. L. Kopa, Mrs. E. S. Timoteo, Mrs. G. L. Kopa, F. M. Swamy, S. H. Dowsett, H. H. Dempsey, E. P. Low and wife, F. H. Foster, Miss I. Richardson, Miss R. Richardson.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kaula ports—Paul Jarrett, wife and children, E. W. Estep and wife, Miss Corrie, Miss Grote, Miss Craig, Albert Grote, John Fernandez, Paul Kahlbaum, J. Nevin, Miss Hartwell, Miss Blake, E. C. Smith, Mrs. Deverill and 3 children.
 Per stmr. Claudine, Dec. 20, for Maui ports—Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Mrs. Crockett, Miss Eva Scholtz, Misses Hocking (3), Mrs. W. B. Keane, Eli Meyer, Miss Mary L. Perry, J. W. Reid, Isaac Cockett and wife, Mrs. Lucy McGerrow and 2 children, Willie Crawford.

Per stmr. Mikahala, December 21, from Kaula ports—Miss M. Moosman, Mrs. Souza and two children, T. Komatsu, N. Kawana and wife, Major J. Mitsunaga, Charles Rice, D. Sloggett and wife, Mrs. Karriatt and child, Dr. Sprinola, I. Kin and wife, H. E. Pickler, H. T. Hayselden, Miss A. Thomas, A. Hanneberg, Miss Andresser, D. Kala, Miss E. Prunehar, Dr. F. A. St. Surs, Miss C. Finkler and 58 deck.

Departed.

Per S. S. Alameda, December 21, for San Francisco—C. E. Allen, E. C. Bailey, Mrs. F. R. Breed, Miss E. W. Burnham, J. B. Grimwood, G. F. Henshall, J. A. Macaulay, N. Emmett May, W. E. Mighell, Miss Mighell, H. H. Seovel.

Per stmr. Likelike, December 21, for Maui and Molokai ports—A. F. Linde.

PASSENGERS.

Departed.

Per stmr. Mikahala, December 22, for Kaula ports—Mrs. Kimball, Miss Kimball, Miss Lady Macfarlane, Miss Alice Macfarlane, Miss Maakee, Miss Dowsett, Miss Giffard, Mrs. P. Benson, C. A. Rice, C. A. Calvert and wife, Dr. St. Surs and wife, Miss Bella Mybell, Mrs. C. W. Macfarlane, Miss Kitchin, Mrs. Hulthe, Mrs. John A. Noble.

VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, Station vessel.
 U. S. S. Patterson, Pratt, Kahoolawe, Dec. 22.
 U. S. S. Petrel, Sherman, Station vessel, San Diego, Dec. 8.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Archer, Am. bkt., Lancaster, San Francisco, Dec. 17.
 Coronado, Am. bkt., Potter, San Francisco, Nov. 23.
 C. Kennedy, Am. schr., Miller, Port Townsend, Dec. 14.
 Deffance, Am. schr., Salslake, Grays Harbor, Dec. 13.
 Dirigo, Am. sp., Goodwin, Shanghai, Dec. 13.
 Erskine M. Phelps, Am. sp., Graham, Philadelphia, Aug. 31.
 Mary E. Foster, Am. schr., Willer, Port Gamble, Dec. 1.
 Nevada, S. S., Green, San Francisco, Dec. 20.
 Olympic, Am. bk., Evans, San Francisco, Dec. 13.
 Primus, Ger. bk., Bohndorf, Leith, Dec. 12.
 R. P. Rithet, Am. bkt., McPhail, San Francisco, Dec. 10.

The Mails.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per Siberia, Dec. 23.
 Colonies—Per Sierra, Dec. 27.
 Victoria—Per Aorangi, Jan. 14.
 Yokohama—Per China, Dec. 23.
 Mails will depart as follows:
 Colonies—Per Ventura, Dec. 28.
 Victoria—Per Miowera, Jan. 11.
 Yokohama—Per Siberia, Dec. 24.

A PROMINENT PUBLISHER ENDORSES CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Mr. Leon C. Streeter, proprietor of the Worcester, Cape Colony, Standard, says: "For the past seven years, or since we have been in South Africa, Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has always been kept in our household. My wife has found it to be invaluable with the children and croupy symptoms have disappeared with astonishing but pleasing rapidity under its influence." For sale by All Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
 Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

LOCAL NEWS FOR MARINERS

Office of the Assistant to the Inspector of the Twelfth Lighthouse District, 35 Alexander Young Building, Honolulu, T. H., 19 December, 1904.
 Notice to Mariners, Territory of Hawaii—

Laupahoehoe Point light station, Island of Hawaii (list of lights and fog signals, Pacific Coast and Hawaiian Islands, 1904, page 54, No. 254): Notice is hereby given that on or about January 1, 1905, the color of the light at this station will be changed from white to red, without other change.

Kawahae light station, Island of Hawaii (list of lights and fog signals, Pacific Coast and Hawaiian Islands, 1904, page 54, No. 257): Notice is hereby given that on or about January 1, 1905, the color of the light at this station will be changed from white to red, without other change.

Maalea light station, Island of Maui (list of lights and fog signals, Pacific Coast and Hawaiian Islands, 1904, page 54, after No. 260): Notice is hereby given that on or about January 1, 1905, the color of the light at this station will be changed from white to red, without other change.

Maalea Bay, Island of Maui: Notice is hereby given that on or about January 1, 1905, the superstructure of the Maalea Bay anchorage bell buoy, Maalea Bay, Maui, T. H., which is now painted white, will be painted red.

Chimney of pumping station of Kihel plantation, E. 1/2 N. Right tangent of point southwest of Maalea, SW. 1/4 S. Maalea light (east end of Maalea wharf), WNW. 1/4 mile. Honolulu harbor entrance, Island of Oahu: Notice is hereby given that on or about January 1, 1905, the outside entrance bell buoy (anchorage buoy), Honolulu harbor, T. H., painted white with black spindle, will be painted red. By order of the Lighthouse Board, A. P. NIBLACK, Lieutenant Commander United States Navy.

Assistant to the Inspector of the Twelfth Lighthouse District.

Shipping Notes.

The J. A. Cummins brought a load of Waimanalo sugar yesterday.

The Primus finished unloading yesterday and began loading 650 tons of ballast in the afternoon.

The Honolulu Iron Works has finished its new hoisting machine for the Honoum landing on Hawaii.

The sailing of the Noeau has been postponed until Tuesday, instead of Monday afternoon, because of Monday being a holiday.

The China is due from the Orient this morning with 300 tons of freight for this port. She will probably sail in the afternoon for San Francisco.

The Dirigo is at the Railroad wharf unloading her mud ballast into a scow that will be towed outside the harbor, where the mud will be dumped.

The geodetic survey ship Patterson arrived yesterday morning from working in the vicinity of Kahoolawe. She will remain until after Christmas.

The Wilder boats will arrive as usual, but will sail one day late next week, the Likelike Tuesday afternoon and the Kinau and Claudine on Wednesday.

The Siberia is due early this morning from the coast. She will probably not be able to continue her voyage to the Orient until tomorrow, as she has to take on coal.

The W. G. Hall is scheduled to arrive tomorrow from Kaula, instead of on Sunday morning. Both the Mauna Loa and the W. G. Hall will sail as usual Tuesday afternoon.

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the deep ditch of quackery, may safely, speedily, and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of the New French Remedy, THERAPION, a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands have been restored to health and happiness who for years previously had been merely dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, effects a cure, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of structure and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, gout, rheumatism, secondary symptoms, etc. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3, for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the debilitated.

THERAPION

Is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In order, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "Therapion" appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

BERGER NOT CONSULTED ABOUT BAND INSTRUMENTS

Leader Says He Thinks That He Should Have Been Asked Before They Were Sent Out.

"I was not consulted when the new band instruments were ordered," said Band Leader Berger yesterday. "I have been trying to find out who ordered those instruments, and I can find out nothing. There is a something tendency to beat about the bush. I would like to find out about that. But it seems to me that at least I should have been consulted."

"Oh, it is not to the instruments I object. I have not tried them yet. But they are fine, very fine. Still, the shape is something awkward for the use that our band has for them. I know that the shape is what they are using for all military bands now. That is all right. So long as we had just to march, or if we had to parade on horseback, then nothing could be better."

"It is a different thing when we have to haul the large instruments about from place to place, as we have to do. We will have to charter a street car, because each man with his big curved horn must have a seat to himself. Or, we will have to go in wagons. And, if we take the cases for those big horns, they are as big as piano boxes, almost."

"Also, they have not selected the same instruments that we have. There is no oboe with the new instruments, and they have not the same number of clarinets that we have in the band, nor the same number of cornets. Maybe I can use my old clarinets and cornets and oboe to make up the deficiency, but I should not have to do that. And, if I find when I come to test the instruments that I cannot use the old ones, then I do not know whether I can change some of the new instruments that I do not need for others that I do need."

"Yes, it seems to me that it would have been better to consult me. Then we would have known what we wanted, and there would have been nothing of this awkwardness."

A NEW USE FOR SISAL

Shown That Paper May Be Made From the Waste.

In connection with the growth of sisal on Oahu a number of interesting experiments have been made with reference to the manufacture of various grades of paper from the sisal waste, after the best of the fiber has been taken away from the plant. The results of these experiments have been so encouraging that the secretary of the Hawaiian Fiber Company, Mr. W. C. Weedon, has written the following letter to various big paper mills on the mainland:

"Gentlemen: Understanding that you are extensive manufacturers and handlers of papers of various grades we desire to call your attention to a product of which you may not be familiar, but which we believe will be of great value in the production of papers. We are manufacturing sisal hemp from the agave rigida sisalans, from which there is quite an amount of by product waste, consisting of pulp and fiber. With the very crudest apparatus and experiments here we have produced quite a fair quality of paper, and we believe it will not only be to our interests, but to your advantage also for you to investigate this matter."

"We have forwarded a number of bales of this waste, about 300 pounds each, cleaned free of the pulp, to Messrs. Tubbs Cordage Co. of 613 Front street, San Francisco, and will advise them to furnish you, free of cost, such quantity as you may desire to experiment with, from 100 pounds up to a bale, it being understood that you let us know the result and what you could pay for such material delivered f. o. b. ship in Honolulu, or on the wharf at San Francisco."

"We expect to be running the mill again by the end of February, then we shall be in a position to furnish a quantity of this waste from that time forward, either cleaned like that already referred to, or with more of the leaf pulp in it if desired."

It is hoped that a market may thus be opened for what is now altogether waste in the shredding of the sisal fiber for cordage purposes, and an additional value be given to a plant that has already demonstrated its value as an island crop product.

COMING SHIPS AND WIRELESS

Yesterday morning outside waves bothered the wireless company and it was thought it might possibly be a message from the Solace, which is due here this morning. In the evening the same disturbances occurred, but it could not be said definitely that they were from the transport.

Hackfeld & Co., as agents of the Pacific Mail, are hoping that it is not the Solace, as they wish to dock the Siberia at the naval wharf. The Siberia is

to take on 500 tons of coal and about 200 tons of water and they do not want to take chances by having her go to the Hackfeld wharf, especially if she has a full cargo. The China, also of the Pacific Mail, will dock at the Channel wharf and take on her coal there. The Siberia will sail for the Orient at 5 o'clock in the afternoon if she arrives early this morning.

MEDICAL CLINIC HELD IN COURT

Hearing on the facts in the habeas corpus case instituted on behalf of Mikala Kalpu, to take her out of the custody of the Board of Health, was called before Judge Dole in the United States District Court at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Owing to controversy between Attorney General Andrews for the respondent and C. W. Ashford for the petitioner, as to which side should begin putting on evidence, the trial was deferred until 2 p. m. The decision was in favor of Mr. Ashford's contention that the Board of Health should open the case.

At the hour appointed President Pinkham, Secretary Charlock, Dr. Cooper and Dr. Mays of the Board of Health, and Dr. McDonald (bacteriologist), Dr. Herbert, Dr. Moore and Dr. Sinclair were among the witnesses present.

Doctors Moore and Sinclair were the only witnesses examined up to 4:30, when the court adjourned until 10 a. m. today. Mr. Ashford subjected the physicians on the stand to exhaustive cross-examination. Mrs. Kalpu was testifying. The witnesses were cross-examined to the extent of having them indicate the symptoms of the alleged malady which they maintained were clearly discernible in the subject's face and arms.

OIL FOR THE BODY

You can't lose an atom without feeling it. The body is like an engine, a watch, a machine; must be kept in good order to run right.

That's the reason Scott's Emulsion is so successful in all wasting diseases. It feeds, nourishes and strengthens when ordinary food won't.

Doctors say Scott's Emulsion is the best nourishment for those who are not as well as they should be.

We use the whole oil in Scott's Emulsion because the great reputation of cod liver oil as a food and medicine was made by using it in this way. Substitutes in the shape of wines, cordials, extracts, etc., should be carefully avoided.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

LOOK FOR PROTET TO COME ANY DAY

French Consul Vizeavona and Lieut. Stutz of the French Navy look for the arrival of the cruiser Protet at any time. The vessel has been in the South Seas and is now en route to the Pacific Coast. Lieut. Stutz arrived recently from Paris to join the warship.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, of Kapaa, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Maria Augusta Rapozo Freitas, Administratrix of the Estate of Manoel Rapozo de Freitas, wherein she asks to be allowed \$10.00 and she charges herself with \$206.22, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in her hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging her and her sureties from all further responsibility as such administratrix:

It is ordered that Thursday, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kaula, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said Petition and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this Order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for four successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 22nd day of November, 1904.

By the Court: JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

Dec. 16, 23, 30, Jan. 6.

HACKFELD VS. P. E. LAMAR.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—OCTOBER TERM, 1904.

H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. P. E. Lamar, Defendant, The Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., a Corporation, Garnishee. ORDER OF COURT FOR PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS.

Upon reading and filing the affidavits of L. N. Baldwin, and D. H. Case, and, it appearing to me therefrom that defendant P. E. Lamar, has removed from, and is now a non-resident of the Territory of Hawaii, and that he is now living in the city of San Francisco, State of California; and, it also appearing from said affidavits that a cause of action in assumpsit exists between said H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., as plaintiff, and said P. E. Lamar, as defendant, and that said P. E. Lamar is a necessary party thereto; and, it further appearing that a summons has been duly issued in the above entitled case, and due and diligent inquiry and search made for said P. E. Lamar for the purpose of making personal service thereof upon him as defendant, but that same was not and could not be had for the reasons hereinabove stated, and by said affidavits made to appear:

Now, therefore, it is ordered that service of summons in this action be made upon the defendant, P. E. Lamar, by publication thereof in the Hawaiian Gazette, a semi-weekly newspaper, published in the English language in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and hereby designated as a newspaper suitable for the advertisement of notices of judicial proceedings; that such publication be had and made at least once a week for four consecutive months; and

It further appearing from a reading of said affidavits, that said defendant, P. E. Lamar, is located in and about the city of San Francisco, State of California;

It is further ordered and directed that a copy of the summons and complaint in the above entitled case be forwarded forthwith by being deposited in the United States Postoffice at Wailuku, Maui, postpaid, directed to said P. E. Lamar, at San Francisco, State of California.

Service herein shall be deemed completed at the expiration of time prescribed by the order of this court, this cause to stand continued to, and be triable at, the regular March term 1905 of this court.

(Sgd.) A. N. KEPOIKAI, Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit.

Attest: (Sgd.) EDMUND H. HART, Clerk, Second Circuit Court, 2628

FORECLOSURES.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

GOW CHONG AND WEE SHING.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Gow Chong and Wee Shing of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Allen & Robinson, Ltd., a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, dated July 1, 1902, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 236, on pages 268-270, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose the same, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage and the Hawaiian laws, for conditions broken, to wit, non-payment of principal and interest.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three successive weeks

from the date of the first publication of this notice said mortgagee intends to, and will foreclose said mortgage, and will advertise for sale the property covered and conveyed thereby, and will sell the same at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan on Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, January 14, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and to be sold is that certain indenture of lease of premises situated near the corner of River and Beretania streets in Honolulu aforesaid, made between Mrs. Henrietta Luning and said mortgagors, dated November 1, 1901, and recorded in the aforesaid Registry of Conveyances in Liber 233, at pages 457-458, and being for the term of seven years and eight months from September 1, 1901, and also all the right, title and interest of said mortgagors in and to the premises covered by said lease and in and to all buildings on said premises. Said premises are a part of those premises known as the Montgomery Estate, being designated as part of lot 2 and lot 3, described as follows:

1. Part of lot 2, having a frontage on Beretania street of 17.5 feet, a depth along lot 3 of about 52.5 feet, a width along lot 18 of about 17.5 feet, and a depth on the Waikeiki side of lane of about 52.5 feet.

2. Lot 3, having a frontage on Beretania street of about 25 feet, a depth on lane 10 feet wide of 42.5 feet, a width in rear of 25.5 feet and a depth on the Waikeiki side of 33 feet.

Further particulars may be had at the office of Allen & Robinson, Ltd., on Queen street, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, December 20, 1904.

ALLEN & ROBINSON, LTD., By P. Muhlentorf, Its Vice President.

Dec. 23, 30, Jan. 6, 13.

L. AHLO.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage, dated November 23, 1890, made by and between L. Ahlo of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagor, to William G. Irwin, John A. Cummins and William D. Alexander, all of said Honolulu, trustees for the Oahu Railway and Land Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, as mortgagees, and of record in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in book 129, on pages 140, 141 and 142, which said mortgage was duly assigned to the undersigned Oahu Railway and Land Company, now holder and owner thereof, by the successors of the aforesaid mortgagees, by an instrument dated January 1, 1897, of record in said Registry in book 171, on pages 67-68, and pursuant to chapter thirty-three of the session laws of 1874 and the act (chapter nine of the session laws of 1890) amending same, said Oahu Railway and Land Company, as assignee of said mortgage, hereby gives notice that it intends to foreclose the said mortgage for conditions broken, to wit: The non-payment of the principal and interest of two promissory notes of said mortgagor referred to in and secured by said mortgage, when due.

Notice is hereby likewise given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage and the improvements thereon, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan on Kaahumanu street in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 14th day of January, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by the said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of:

All of those certain premises in Pearl City, Ewa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, more particularly designated as lots three (3) in block A, four (4) in block eight (8), and one (1) in block ten (10), upon a map or diagram of the same duly authorized and adopted by said Oahu Railway and Land Company and recorded in book 121, pages 207 and 243, in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances, the total area of said premises being 42,500 square feet.

Terms: Cash, in United States gold coin.

Deeds at the expense of the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of Ballou & Marx, Stangenwald building, Honolulu, attorneys for assignee of mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, December 15, 1904. OAHU RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

2651—Dec. 16, 23, 30, Jan. 6, 13.

ATTENTION!

Chic Chinese Incense
 Eutaska
 Panama Violet
 Panama Rose
 Ben Hur
 Japan Rose
 Rose of Killarney
 Crushed Roses
 Crushed Carnation
 Violette de Lorme
 Jasmin de Siam
 Ambre
 Vere Novo
 Verveine
 Nile Carnation

These are a few of the latest in the Perfumery line; in the neatest of packages. We claim these goods the most exquisite ever shown in this city, and most appropriate holiday gifts. Ask to be shown these and convince yourself.

Hollister Drug Co
 FORT STREET.